MR. FISHER DID SOMETHING.

IT WAS NOT ACCORDING TO THE CODE DUELLO, BUT HE DID IT.

His Friend Downing Followed Tittman and Mrs. Fisher to Jamaica, and "Located" Them. The Jealous Husband Followed, In the spring of 1892 George H. Fisher and Isabella Caswell were married in the Baptist Church in Hanson place in Brooklyn. Bridesmaids were there and ushers and flowers and the wedding march from "Lohengrin." And the bride wore a white satin dress and a wreath of orange blossoms, and held against her breast a great bouquet of white roses and lilles of the valley. Then ther went on their honeymoon to the Falls of Niagara, and beheld the world through a glass that was of the tint of magenta

Finally the tint faded away and they came back to Brooklyn, and George, looking about him-this time through a class that was absolutely colorless-bought a retail liquor saloon on the corner of Fourth avenue and St. Mark's place, a wholesale liquor store next to the corner, and half a dozen house in the neighborhood. George was 29 and Isabella was 26, That was in the spring of 1892.

In the winter of 1892 James Rutherford came over from England with his wife, calling himself Frank Tittman, and posing as a blasman of the world. His father sent him money regularly, and his wife, who, to oblige him, had stooped to pass under the name of Mrs Tittman, was willing to take boarders. And Mr. Butherford-or, in order to facilitate the telling of the story, Mr. Tittman-being 5 feet 10 and possessing lustrous brown eyes of wonderful magnetic power, had nothing to do but to admire himself.

Mr. Tittman thought the States were beastly He preferred England. Nobody knows exactly why he ever left England, but Mr. Tittman took great pleasure in deriding and belittling things American and praising all things English. Mrs. Tittman was very meek. Four months ago the Tittmans moved to the top floor of the house in which the Fishers lived. the house on the corner of St. Mark's place and Fourth avenue. Mr. Fisher was constantly busy in his saloon and Mrs. Tittman was con stantly occupied with her boarders. Mr. Tittman and Mrs. Fisher had nothing to do. One day Mr. Tittman drank too much and

spoke loosely of Mrs. Fisher. 'Fisher's no good," he said. "I've stolen his wife from him and he hasn't said a word. If he were a man he'd do something."

This came to Mr. Fisher's ears, and he was furious. His first impulse was to throw Mr. Tittman and his magnetic brown eyes out of the top-story window. Upon second thought, however, he laid the matter before several of his friends and asked them for advice. They shook their heads serious'y and said: You ought to do something!"

Mr. Fisher ransacked his memory for some incident that might point to his wife's unfaithfulness, and, to his surprise, found a greatmany. He remembered then how during the past few months, his wife had often gone away for two or three days to visit her relatives at Hempstead, and how Mr. Tittman and his eyes, magnetic and brown, had gone away on business trips at the same time. Mr. Fisher consulted his friend, Edward Downing. who is well versed in the duelling code, and asked him for advice. There's no doubt about it." Mr. Downing

said. "You ought to do something."

It was arranged then that Mr. Downing should keep an eye on Mrs. Fisher, and if he found anything suspicious in her behavior to give Mr. Fisher his cue. 'I've got to do something." Mr. Fisher said

Nothing happened for several weeks. Mr. Nothing happened for several weeks, air.

Tittman kept his magnetic eyes upstairs and
Mrs. Fisher renained at home and Mrs. Tittman attended to her toarders. On Saturday
the denotement came. Mrs. Fisher said she
was going to vi-it her relatives in Hempstead.
Mr. Tittman and both of his eyes were going
to New York on business. Mr. Fisher was furious, but his friend Downing calmed him, and
said:

ous, but his friend Downing calmed him, and said:

"You remain here. I'll follow her, and if anything is wrong I'll let you know at once."

I'll ry to keep calm." Mr. Fisher said." but for God's sake do something?"

Mr. Downing followed Mrs. Fisher to the Flatoush depot, and saw her buy a ticket to Jamsica. To tought a ticket to Jamsica. The tought a ticket to Jamsica. The time of the Flatoush deposit of the first hole in and asked for a room. Mr. Pettit took one look at Mr. Tittman's magnetic brown eyes and at Mrs. Fisher's binshing cheeks, and then said be was very sorry that the fictel was full, and, really—didn't they know?—he would have been only too—ves, of course. And, much chagrined, Mr. Tittman and Mrs. Fisher went down the street.

They came to Mrs. Hardenbrook's boarding house, which looked promising, and went in. Mr. Downing watted outside about ten minutes, to make sure that they were not coming out immediately, and then he rain to the nearest telephone station and telephoned to Mr. Fisher's store that the time to do something had come.

While Mr. Fisher was on his way to Jamaica.

Witte Mr. Fisher was on his way to Jamaics. write ar. Fisher was on his way to Jamaica. Mr. Downlont summoned the Chief of Police. Justice of the Feare Hendrickson, two constables, a lawyer, and several other disinterested persons and laid the whole case before them, Justice Hendrickson shook his head seriously, and said:
"Yes," assented the Chief of Police, "but there must be no violence."

"Yes," assented the Chief of John,
there must be to violence.
In a little while Mr. Fisher arrived. The
Chief of Poheo looked at him anxiously, as if
he feared he was going to begin to shoot on the spot.

"Are they here?" Mr. Fisher asked. There was an aimost imperceptible tremor in his voice, but outwardly he was calm.

"They're in a bearding house up the street," said Justice Hendrickson in a very tragle voice. Now, what a queer thing human nature is Mr. Tisher took a long, health-inspiring treath of hir, and with a smile that was positively absorbly asked.

ily cheerful, said: Thank God! Now let's go there and be "Thank God! Now let's go there and be done with it."
"Will you give us your word of honor," the Chief of Potter asked, "that you will not shot or attack that man in any way?"
Mr. Fisher hughed. "Oh, Lord! no," he Enswered lightly. "I promise you I won't toned him."
Then they all went down the street and stole quictly up the stairs of the boarding house. They cannot be the potter out.

every up the stairs of the bearing house, ey ranged themselves in a double line outsitudeor. A servant knocked upon the yrand said: lere's a message for you," The door was cautiously opened, but Mr. Downing and the Chief of Police threw their weight against it, forcing it wide open, and banging Mr. Tittman forcibly against the

banging Mr. Littman forcibly against the wall.

Upon beholding her husband Mrs. Fisher turned as white as a zhost. Mr. Littman's magnetic eyes were paralyzed.

"Gentlemen." said Mr. Fisher, smiling blandly at the counte. "this lady is Mrs. Fisher. This gentleman is Mr. littherford, alias Mr. Littman. Let's g.".

And that is all that Mr. Fisher did. He went home and hired a lawyer to get him a divorce. Mrs. Tittman, or littherford, is still taking care of the learners. Mr. Rutherford and his magnetic brown eyes and Mrs. Fisher are somewhere in the world, but nobody knows where.

CIGARETTES BLAMED FOR IT.

Mer. Phoskey Thinks that Smoking Them

Has Made Her Son Crazy. Frank Pinoskey, 12 years old, was described in the Harlem Police Court vesterday as a very tad buy. His mother said she believed that smoking eigarettes had made the boy crazy. His parents live at 2,437 Eighth avenue. The boy has smoked cigarettes for more than a year. He spent all his pocket money for

than a year. He spent all his poctet money for cigarettes, and when his allowance was cut short he stole change when sent on creands by his mother.

His mother said the more he smoked the worse he arted, A week ago bethrew a lighted keroscie lating at her. The room would have been address in a moment had not a neighbor thrown a reg says the flaming oil and smoth-ered the fire. The bey has recently been turned out of two schools. ered the fre. The boy has recently been turned out of two schools. Frank was committed to the Protectory. His father tried to take him there, but was o lighed to turn the sole over to a policeman by the time be got built a block from court.

A Manual Training School for Brooklyn, The Brooklyn Board of Education yesterday decided that the teachers in all the public schools must have satisfactory proof that each

establish a regular school for manual training in the old High school in Court and Livingston The principal is to be employed at \$3,000 a Year, and \$7,500 more is to be spent for assistants. The school is to be fitted up with all the latest appliances for manual training.

A proposition to increase the salaries of teachers in the high schools from \$1,250 to \$1,000 was relerred to the Teachers' Committee.

pupil has been vaccinated. It was resolved to

CARE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN. Large Sums Repended to This State-A Dis

The first of six sessions of a Conference on the Care of Dependent and Delinquent Children in the State of New York was held yesterday afternoon in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities building. Prof. C. F. Chandler, as Chairman, delivered the opening ad-

"On Cot. 1, 1892 there were in the State of New York 28,571 dependent and delinquent children in 143 institutions. The total exwith that date was \$4,350,432, a trifle less than one-fourth of the total expenditure for charitable, correctional, and reformatory purposes by private corporations, municipalities, countles, and the State together. It is thirty times the net expenses of maintaining the prisons of the State.

"In New York city we find about 17,000 children supported by the public, or nearly one to every hundred of the population. Fo the support of these children the city paid inst year \$1,800,000. This is about one-half as nuch as is expended by the Board of Education. The expenditure for dependent children s four times the expenditure for the public health, nearly twice the expenditure for publie parks. It is slightly less than the expense of cleaning the streets or protection against fire, and is one-third of the expense of the Police Department. In the care of such children few people realize the magnitude of the interests

represented." A paper on the supervision of children placed out in families in this State was read by Secretary Homer Folks of the State Charities Aid

Association.

"It is probable," he said, "that a large majority of the children so placed are unkindly treated, and our aim is to insure their proper treatment and to ascertain whether the agreement upon which the child was placed has been carried out. Would the directors of a bank he satisfied with knowing that the most of its funds were not stolen? Would the postal department be considered satisfactory if simply a majority of the letters dropped in letter-boxes were properly delivered? Would the community rest contented in the belief that a majority of its citizens were not unjustly thrown into prison? Thus stated the question needs no answer." thrown into prison raceds no answer."

Miss Shufeldt, Treasurer of the Kingston Industrial Home, then cited several child aneodotes and dilated on the juvenile propensity for

dotes and dilated on the juvenile propensity for lying.

Miss C. H. Spence. member of the State Children's Council of South Australia, then spoke, and said in answer to Miss Shufeldt:

"Why, a lie is a child's only weapon. It only tells the truth when it overcomes a fear for the result of some petty misdemeanor. There are three kinds of lies, black, white, and gray lies. Black lies are against one's neighbor, gray to excuse one's seif, and white ones are told to benefit a neighbor. I cured one little girl of falsehood by taking her in my arms and crying over her.

Papers were read by Miss Arris Huntington

Papers were read by Miss Arria Huntington of Syracuse and C. J. Dewarest, Superintendent of the New York Orphan Assium.

The second session of the Conference began last night at 80 clock with a paper on "Dependent Children in New York County," read by Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell. Mrs. Lowell advocated the appointment by the Mayor of a Commissioner of Charities, whose sole duty it would be to inspect the various asylums where children are cared for. Alfred T. White made a short address endorsing the plan. He also asid that in Kings county the various institutions put in bills for the care of children and there was no method of checking off the number, as the county was by law exempt from making such detailed reports. Myer Stern, Secretary of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, approved Mrs. Lowell's suggestion, and said that the Commissioner should be a woman, as women are more diligent than men and less suscentible to political influence.

Elbridge T. Gerry spoke on the commitment

gent than men and less suscentible to political influence.
Eibridge T. Gerry spoke on the commitment
of dependent children in this county. He said:
"The children are better cared for in private
institutions than in public ones, where men
discharge their duties for a saiary. For instance, when one of the Supervisors of a
county was asked to explain his charging the
county with seventy-five paupers when only
fifteen could be found, he raised a window and
pointed to a distant cemetery as a witness of
his ability to discharge the duties of his office.
The secret of success of the private institutions is that they are as a rule in charge of men
whose fortunes are such as to preclude their
desiring political jobs, and who, on leaving
Wall street, give their time to the charities in
which they are deeply interested."

The exhibits of the actual work done in the
technological branches of institutions elicited
much interest. Products of blacksmithing,
machine construction, tailoring, laundering,
printing, and wood carving, and numerous
other trades are arranged in the basement
rooms. The Conference will adjourn to-morrow afternoon.

row afternoon.

THE END OF MURDERER JOHNSON. Put to Death by Electricity in Auburn Prison Yesterday.

AUBURN, Nov. 14.-John Johnson, the negro who killed two fellow convicts in the broom shop of the prison on April 17, was put to death by electricity at 12:40 o'clock this after-should talk noon. Johnson was taken from his cell at 12:32 o'clock. He smiled as he walked briskly the chair, and while the straps were being adjusted he spoke to some of the witnesses. When all the preparations had been made the Rev. Dr. Bender read the thirty-first Psalm at Johnson's request. At 12:40 the lever was turned. Death was instantaneous and nain-

turned. Death was instantaneous and pain-less. In four seconds the current was reduced from 1.750 voits to 200, at which it was con-tinued for one minute.

Physicians than applied the stethoscope.
At first it was thought faint heart bents could be detected, but all the physicians in the room were it, tited to make an examination, and be-fore they had finished the faint fluttering had ceased, and Johnson was pronounced dead. The execution of the sanione could not have been more successful from a pro-fessional view.

Johnson was serving a four years' sentence Johnson was serving a four years' sentence in Auburn prison for an assault committed in Clyde. He had served several terms in Auburn and Sing Sing for other assaults. On the morning of Arril 17 he ranamuck in the broom shop. He had a long, sharp broom corn knife. He stabbed to the heart Charles Peck, a convict from Westchoster county, and cut Daniel Britton, another convict, so badly that he died in two hours. He tried to kill Keeper Mitchell, but the knife broke. Keeper Mitchell shot at the negro and frightened him into surrendering.

W. F. LINGE CONVICTED.

Tried to Swindle Several Insurance Companies-An Ingentous Defence.

The jury in the case of William F. Lange and Minnie Lange, who were indicted for conspiring to swindle the John Hancock Life Insurance Company out of \$125, an insurance on the hunband's life, brought in a verdict last night in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, finding the former guilty and acquitting Mrs. Lange. In March Lange insured his life in Lange. In March Lange insured his life in acceral companies, and within two months sold out his salcon and went to Germany.

Two months later his wife received a letter from Germany stating that he had been killed in a railroad necident, and a regular death certificate came later on. The John Hancock Company was about to pay the supposed widow the policy, when it was discovered that Lange was alive and on his way to this country. He and his wife were arrested directly on his arrival. It was then discovered that Lange had his life insured for \$8,000 or \$1,000 in the New York Insurance Company and other companies.

New York insurance company and companies.

Lange put up the ingenious defence that when he reached Germany he got a letter which caused him to suspect that his wife was unfaithful to him, and that he got a friend to report him dead so as to see what effect the news would have on her. He had no intention, he said, to defraud the companies.

Mrs. Lange was rearrested directly after her release and brought to this city. She has been indicted for conspiracy in one of the other insurance cases.

THE BIJOU THEATRE IN BROOKLYN. A Salt Growing Out of the Lease Begun on

Opening Night. Theatrical Manager Walter Sanford has begun a suit to dissoive his partnership with Henry R. Jacobs and Henry C. Kennedy in the new Bijou Theatre in Brooklyn. He alleges that his partners decided him by selling 60 per cent, of their interest in the lease to Messrs. Gullek & Bennett of Pittsburgh. He wants a receiver appointed and the lease sold. The napers were served at the opening of the theatre on Monday night, and the matter will come before Judge Beach on Nov. 22

Manager Sauger Indignant.

Mr. Frank W. Sanger indignantly denies the statement which appeared in the daily papers to the effect that he would give a bal de opera at the Madison Square Garden, or hat he has any intention of doing so. in his capacity as manager he has rented the Madison Square Garden for a number of balls to be given during the season of 1854, neither the Madison Square Garden nor Mr. Sanger are interested in any of those entertainments. HISSES AT THE CONGRESS.

BAINSFORD'S FRIENDS DISPLEASED

The Speaker Had Condemned the Clergy. man's Recent Compact with a Saloos Keeper-"I Would Not Beny the Poor Man His Beer," Rainsford Says, " White I Lunch at My Cinh with My Bishop,"

There was a moment in the session of the Protestant Episcopal Church Congress at Chickering Hall last night when it looked as though the peace and good will which had been invoked at the beginning were going to be rudely disturbed. The hall was crowded. even the callery being filled, and persons who had come late were standing. The audience contained many clergymen and many women

Mr. Robert Graham. Secretary of the Church Temperance Society of New York, was addressing the meeting. He was one of three speakers who were announced to speak extemporaneously on the topic, "What shall be done with the saloon ?"

The same question had already been considered in set speeches, read from the manu-script, by the Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim of Washington, and the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford. Mr. Graham, although advanced in years, and made venerable in appearance by gray Dundreary whiskers, is vehement in his manners and language. He spoke sarcastically of Dr. Rainsford's theory, and said:

"The church saloon seems to be based upon a compact between a saloon keeper and a clergymap. That agreement is practically to the effect that the saloon keeper shall sell liquor under certain restrictions, to be defined by the clergyman. And if the saloon keeper breaks his agreement he is to pay \$1,000 to Dr. Rains-

There was a moment's dead silence, and There was a moment's dead Blience, and then some scattering hisses. Dr. Rainsford, who sat on the platform, looked stern and red-dened. The others seemed startled. Mr. Gra-ham looked amazed for a moment, then darted forward so far that it looked as if he was going to leap down from the platform, and shouted:

"Geese hiss, but intelligent men don't."

Townsitately the hisses were heard again.

"Geese hiss, but intelligent men don't."
Immediately the hisses were heard again. This time they were more numerous and were reneated three or four times. Then followed another short interval of silence, and after it some applicates from persons who evidently agreed with the speaker.

The hissing legan again, and at the same time the applicates was renewed. Many of the ministers on the platform half arose, but the Chairman brought down his gavel decidedly and the trouble ceased. Mr. Graham spoke of the church saloon again, but in more mod-

and the trouble ceased. Mr. Graham stoke of the church saloon again, but in more moderate language and did not couple Dr. Rainsford's name with it.

The fifteenth meeting of the Congress opened with the celebration of the holy communion at St. Bartholomew's Church yesteriay morning. Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts delivared the communion address.

The evening session began at 8 o'clock. Bishop Potter, who is the President of the Congress, being out of the city, his place as Chairman was taken by Bishop Dudley of Kentucky. Bishop Dudley made a short address, and Dr. Rainsford followed and said in part:

"In considering the topic of the evening it is well to remember that our camelies are mighty and many, while the supporters of the reformers are few." He said that little assistance of a practical sort could be expected from mighty and many, while the supporters of the reformers are few." He said that little assistance of a practical sort could be expected from the rabid temperance men, those who stood for total abstinence or nothing. In fact, much injury had been done by "these intemperate temperance people."

The effort to prevent the sale or use of liquor he declared unpractical, however much its objects might be desired. "You might as well seek to root out the use of meat and fish." he said. "The prohibitionist ignores the past of our race. He is one of the worst enemies of

ur race. He is one of the worst enemies of reform.

"Neither coffee nor any other strong heverage will take the place of alcohol. High license is also impracticable, as it merely lessens the number of saloons run on the present objectionable plan, and increases the power of the

"In New York, at least, it is necessary to "In New York, at least, it is necessary to have places where recreation can be had. To the poor, even the modern saloon with all its evils is really a boon. To rob them of this without providing a substitute would be an outrage. (Cries of 'Hear! Hear!' from the platform, and applause from the audience! I don't believe you can mention a club of the wealthy and refined which does not contain alcohol. How then, can you expect those who have no clubs, no other homes than their miserable tenement apartments, to attanton nave no clubs, no other nomes than their miserable tenement arartments, to attandon it? I believe that rum has been made responsible for more than its real injury. There is apt to be exaggeration and misstatement in regard to its effects. It seems to me that the time has come for a scientific treatment of the

facts.

The way to minimize the evil is to reduce

time has come for a scientific treatment of the facts.

"The way to minimize the evil is to reduce the profits. Cut them and you cut the sinews of war. The fight to save the drunkard must be conducted on business principles. It must have no savor of philanthropy or religion about it. The time has come when the manufacture and sale of liquor should not be allowed to remain in private hands.
"Of course I do not alvocate, nor have I advocated, that churches, as corporations, should take hold of the saleons and run them. That would be absurd and impossible. It is imper, however, for kroups of respectable neople to establish public houses, where alcohol, along with other things, shall be sold. There must be no profit from the sales. By such a plan the sale of liquor in the Scandinsvian peninsula has been cut in half.

"I think the saleons are not all conducted by had men. I will not and cannot place a stigma on all engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquor, nor can I desy to the poor man his hear and hips while I lunch at my club with my Bushon. I do not consider the sale of liquor theoremly a sinful business."

The Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim of Washington also favored the running of saleons by the public. He said that he was more inclined to blame. The powerful barons who centred three-fourths of the saleons by chattel mortages," than the powerful barons who centred the control three-fourths of the saleons by chattel mortages," than the powerful barons who can their living by sell in liquor behind the bar."

The liev. Pervy S. Grant of the Church of the Ascension declared in favor of prohibition only.

Mr. Graham was for high license. He said

Mr. Graham was for high license. He said he was one who would forbid the bans when there was talk of wedding the church and the saloon. He said that within a month application would be made to the Legislature for educe the saicone in this city from 7,500 to 3,000, and to place the power of granting licenses in the hands of the Supreme Court Judges. The liev, Floyd W. Tomkins of Chicago was or prohibition. Apparently he had never

The Rev. Flord W. Tomkins of Chicago was for prohibition. Apparently he had never heard of the growler, for he asserted that all the drunkenness was due to drinking in sa-bons. One amusing incident of his address occurred when he turned on Mr. Graham and said: "Now, Brother Graham, you had no right to Now, Brother Graham, you had no right to talk as you did."

Dr. Rainsford's sympathizers applauded loudly, but it turned out that he referred only to Mr. Graham's assertion that the prohibitionists had failed.

bitionists had failed.

To-day the Congress will consider "Moral and Religious Education in the Publisschools," and the "Use and Abuse of Ritual."

Suspicious of Pent Play. New Haven, Nov. 14.- The body found in a coom at the Central House yesterday has been identified as that of George Bradley, aged 27, of North Guilford. Three of Bradley's sisters reside in this city. One of them, Mrs. B. R. Stevens of Grand avenue has asked the Cor-Stevens of Grand avenue has asked the Coroner and police to investigate her brother's death. She says that she saw her brother at 5:30 Sunday alternoon. Half an hour later Bradley registered at the Central House, went at once to the room assigned to him, and was not seen again alive. Mrs. Stevens claims that when Bradley left, her house he had \$25 in money, but only 400 cents was found on his person. The sisters attribute his taking off to foul means. The hotel people say that Bradley was under the influence of liquor when he registered.

Additional Territory for Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—It is expected that Mayor Mosby will, on Friday night, present before the Board of Legislation, an ordinance annexing about seventy-five square miles of unincorporated territory of Hamilton county to the city. The passage of this ordinance, and it is generally believed by those well informed that it will pass, means an increase of population for Cheinnati of about 22,000 souls and of property with a tax value of five and one-half million dollars.



This Evening

TIGER, LEOPARD, POLAR, GRIZZLY, BLACK BEAR, BUFFALO. AND A LARGE LINE OF SMALLER RUGS AND ROBES OF GREAT VARIETY.

From \$2.00 Up.

As we do not wish to have this sale interfere in any way with our regular business, we have decided upon these hours. The price of every article in this sale will be marked in plain figures, and every one is a positive bargain.

A. JAECKEL, FURRIER.

II East 19th St., Between Brondway and Fifth Avenue. GRAND GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSI-

ITALY'S CONDITION.

Giolitti Says the Situation is Not So Grave as Has Been Thought, ROME, Nov. 14 -In an interview to-day Pre-

nier Giolitti declared that the financial situation in Italy was not so grave as was believed broad to be the case. Although the Government was compelled to propose new taxes in order to lalance the

oudget, it would take measures to assure Italy's credit abroad, such as by requiring the payment of customs in gold. The foreign bourses, he said, seemed to doubt that Italy would always be able to pay the coupons of

bourses, he said, seemed to doubt that Italy would always be able to pay the coupons of her bonds. Such doubt was now impossible, for the receipt of gold through the customs would suffice for the purpose.

Referring to the high rate of exchange, Premier Glolitti believed it was but transitory and was owing chiefly to the purchase of rentes, which had increased the demand for gold. It was nevertheless a good symptom, for, the rentes returning, Italy no longer would feel counter blows from crises sharking other markets. The fall of rentes in Paris was also explained by the desire of the French market to place lites him loans.

Glolitti declared that the newspapers had exaggerated the situation in Sielly. The Ministry of the Interior, he said, was well acquainted with the facts. Socialistic societies appeared to be numerous, but in fact many of their members were women and children, and their strength was therefore not so alarming. The agrarian situation had been exploited by interested persons, he said, but he admitted, nevertheless, that it was a difficult one to handle. It was indeed of long standing, and the present acuteners of the situation had resulted from economic troubles.

The coming Monza interview, said the Premier, indicated nothing new in the Government's international policy. It was a fresh proof of the cordiality of the allies of Italy, Peace was exposely desired by all, in spite of manifestations construed to the contrary.

Glolitti closed by declaring that the rumor that the Monza interview referred to a reduction of military languages was absolutely false.

Count Nigra, Italian Ambassador to Austrualungary, will leave vienna to join Count Kalnoxy, the Austria-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in a conference at Monza.

A SURPRISE FOR THE RIFFIANS.

Electric Search Lights Itlumine the Hills. and Cannous Begin Roaring. LONDON, Nov. 14. - The Melijia correspondent

of the United Press telegraphs under date Monday, Nov. 13: "At 11 o'clock last evening the electric search lights of the Spanish cruisers Alfonso XII., Conde de Venad to, and Melilia suddenly lluminated the whole country around, taking the Hit natives by surprise. A terrible can-nonade was opened by the war slips and the forts at the same moment. The terribled na-tives could be seen running about like mad-men, seeking sletter in the caves. Many were killed.

"To-day a company of Spanish cavairy made

an excursion into the country, going further than any other spanish troops have gone since the war opened and meeting with no opposition. It is believed that more serious operations will begin this week.

BPIES SENT TO GERMANY.

The Frenchmen Who Were Caught with BERLIN, Nov. 14.-Herr Hannuer, Imperial Minister of Justice, has made a report to the Emperor in the case of the two Frenchmen arrested at Kiel on suspicion of being spies, and who confessed that they belonged to the French general staff. At the time of their ar-rest they pretended that they were yachtsmen, an English yacht chartered by them having brought them to Kiel. brought them to kiel.

When they and the yacht were searched the police found a collection of photographs and blans of the defences of several of the German ports. Minister Hanauer in his report says that surriving revelations have been made linking the French War Office with the work of the conserva-

of the prisoners. Francis Joseph Disappointed.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.-It was announced to-day that in a recent conversation with Baron Chlumecky Emperor Francis Joseph said:
"The Franchise bill was my own scheme,
which I cherished for two years. I wanted to
do something for the working classes. I am

do something for the works disappointed with the result. Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The Hishop of Newcastle, England, is seriously ill. Empress Frederick gave an audience to Chancellor von Caprivi yesterdar. Emperor William has decided that the next man cuvres of the German army shall be held in Silesia.

in Silesia.

Mme, Minck, a Socialist, has been sentenced at Lille, France, to a week's imprisonment for insulting the policy.

The Grand Duke Vladimir, brother of the Czar, arrived in Berlin yesterday. He is at the New Paince at Potsdam.

The banking house of Glambleki, in Warsaw, has failed. Lindhities 500,000 roubles. The head of the firm has field to America. The Berlin Tweller asserts that Signor Crisp is in Berlin incognite to sound the leading bankers on a scheme of Italian finance. The James Russell Lowell memorial in the Chapter House of Westminster Abber will be unveiled on Nov. 28. Addresses will be made by Mr. Balfour, Ambassador Bayard, and others. Herr Voigt, the Socialist journalist, has been sentenced to imprisonment at Dortmund for one year for affirming in the liberache Westfillisch Zeilung that Prince Bismarck falsified the famous Ems despatch which led to the war of 1870.

The statement that Prof. Ingram Bywater had been selected as Master of Balliol College. Oxford, to succeed the late Prof. Jowett, was incorrect. Prof. Bywater has been appointed Regins Prof.esor of Greek. The Rev. John Caird, D. D., I.L. D., has accepted the Mastership of Balliol College.

WETHESDA. America's Favorite Water HOTTLED ONLY AT THE SPEING, Hou Goo, it. Davi Director-General of the World Frifty of Guyard Bethesda Water the Loat in the rogerd Bethesda Water the Hoat in the Market Chas. Foster, Exchence water of Treasury: "Bethesda has modicinal woperties of much value."
For sule by Grocers and Druggists.
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HUNTING THE ANARCHISTS.

THE BARCELONA POLICE ARREST MANY MORE SUSPECTS.

They Find Bomb-making Material in the Houses of Trades People-A Blatant An-

archist Suppressed in Berlin-The Holding of Incendiary Meetings in Trafalgar Square Discussed in the Commons BARCELONA, Nov. 14,-The police of this city

are still actively hunting down Aparchists. The President and several members of a trade society-chiefly engineers and mechanicswere arrested to-day on suspicion of being connected with the outrage in the Lyceum Theatre. When their houses were searched. quantities of cartridges, grape shot and dynamite were found. It is believed that these were the stores from which the materials were btained for the manufacture of all the bombs recently exploded in this city, Sixty persons in all were arrested to-day.

Among them is the notorious Fontanalo, in whose house were found ten bombs and a quantity of cartridges and dynamite.

quantity of cartridges and dynamite.

Although the evidence against Saidani, the Italian Anarchist, is increasing, the Italian residents of this city have sent petitions in his behalf to the Spanish officials and the Italian Ambassador.

Panns, Nov. 14.—At a Ministerial council held at the Palace of the Elysée to-day it was decided to prosecute the Anarchist paper. Proc. Printy & for extelling the bomb thrower who caused the explosion last week in the opera house at Barcelona that resulted in the death of thirty persons.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The Anarchists of this city celebrated the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago "martyrs" by a meeting.

Anarchist Weise, a locksmith, referring to some of the recent work of the Anarchists, likened Barcelons to Chicago, and declared that the people there were rotten bourgeoiste who deserved no better fate than to be thorn.

who deserved no better fate than to be clown up.

The Superintendent of Police, who was present, interposed and put an end to the meeting.

A body of police constables then cleared the hall anid great confusion, the Anarchists shouting "Hoch die Anarchie." Mounted police cleared the street in the neighborhood to prevent a threatened riot.

London, Nov. 14.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Charles J. Darling. Conservative, moved the adjournment of the House to discuss the action of the Government in permitting Anarchists to meet in Tradagar square.

Mr. Balfour said that he blamed the Government for encouraging the helding of meetings to propagate infamous decrines.

Mr. John Burns, Socialist, defended the right of public meeting, even if such meetings were held by Anarchists. No trouble, he said, would arise from these meetings unless the police interfered. arise from these meetings unless the police interfered.

Mr. Darling's motion was defeated without a division being taken.

FRANCE'S LAWMAKERS.

The Chamber and Senate Convene-Their Grafftude to the Czar. PARIS, Nov. 14.-The new Chamber of Depu ties opened its session to-day. Nearly all the members were present, and the galleries were filled with spectators, M. Pierre Blanc, member for Savole and Doyen of the Chamber.

presided. He welcomed the Deputies, who, he said, having been elected by universal suffrage, brought to the Chamber the hopes of the country in the future of the republic. The issues on which the recent elections had been fought were triumphant and indestructible. Never had a session opened after more important and auspicious events. All would forever remember the marvellous fetes in which two great nations had been brought together up irresistible attraction, and in which the peace of Europe was giorified in touching fraternity. The Chamber would not, M. blane added, forget the immortal dispatch in which a magnaniment soyreign in noule and symmether. forget the immortal dispatch in which a mar-nanimous sovereign in notice and sympathetic language had sealed the alliance between Russia and France and affirmed their pacific sentiments. Let France reassure herself. Sho was no longer isolated, having by her side a great and powerful nation. There must be no disquietude concerning the future, and she must retain all her hopes.

A vote was then taken for temporary Presi-dent, and M. casimir Périer, who was Presi-dent of the last Chamber, was chosen.

In his speech at the opening of the Senate to-day M. Challemel-Lacour, President, re-ferred to the French-Russian entente as a pledge of the stability of peace. The Senate he said, sent to the Car and his family the ex-pressions of its most profound respect.

LORD ROSEBERY WILL PRESIDE.

A Conference To-morrow Concerning the Coal Mining Troubles. LONDON, Nov. 14. - Both the Coal Mine Owners' Association and the Miners' Federation have accepted the recommendations made by Mr. Gladstone in his letter to the associations In this letter Mr. Gladstone said it appeared to the Government that advantages might accrue from a free discussion of the points at issue between the employers and employees under the Chairmanship of a member of the Govern-

the Chairmanship of a member of the Govern-ment. Lord Rosebery had consented, at the request of his colleagues, to undertake the im-portant duty of Chairman of such a conference. Mr. Gladstone thereupon invited the tainers' and the owners' lederations to send represen-tatives to a conference.

The conference has been fixed for Thursday, and hopes are entertained that an agreement between the masters and men will be reached. Beniers expect that to-morrow there will be a fall of fully ten shillings a ton in the price of goal.

Mr. Samuel Woods, M. P., said to-day that, Mr. Samuel Woods, M. P., said to-day that, notwithstanding the interference of the flow-grament, the men would not resume work if the employers insisted upon any reduction in wages. Mr. Woods is a practical inverse and is President of the Lancashiro Miners' Federation and Vice-President of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

It is reported that Lord Rosebery will suggest at the conference that the men resume work at the old wages for six menths, the interval to be used in obtaining a durable agreement.

His Assallant Was a Shoemaker,

Panis, Nov. 14.- The man who stabbed M. Georgiévitch, Special Envoy of Servia to France, while he was dining in a restaurant on Monday evening is a shoomaker named on Monday evening is a snoomaker named Leo Lanther. He is 10 years old. It is believed he is insane.

M. Georgievitch, in addition to being a Special Envoy, is Churge d'Affaires of the Servian Legation. He was removed to a hospital immediately. It is said this morning that his condition has become worse.

Ex-king Mian of Servia spent the whole day in the hospital by the bedside of M. Georgievitch.

Germany's Revenues. Berlin, Nov. 14.-The Imperial Treasury

estimates the revenue that will be derived from the proposed taxes as follows: Tobacco tax..... The total amount will be insufficient to cover the outlay necessitated by the Army bili and the quota of the Federal States, as there is a guaragainst an increase of matriculation

France in Slam,

contributions.

LONDON, Nov. 14.-Sir Fdward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said in the House of Commons to day that the apparent effect of the French-Siamese treaties was to restrict Siamese rights and sovereignty over certain districts, but they did not create French rights on the right bank of the Me-Kong River or in the province of Battambang. France, he added, had repeatedly declared that she was only temporarily occupying chantibum.

The Transatiantic Mails,

LONDON. Nov. 14. - In the House of Commons on Thursday next Mr. John Leng will move. with a view to terminating the existing con with a view to terminating the existing con-tracts with transatiantic steamers for carry-ing mails, that the Postmaster-General con-sider the fact that steamers calling at Moville are enabled to land their mails for Scotland and elsewhere a half day earlier than vessels calling at Queenstown

Austria-Hungary's Finances.

VIENNA. Nov. 14.-Herr Ernst von Plener the new Finance Minister, to-day addressed the officials attached to the Finance Ministry He said that he found the finances of the country in a favorable condition, and asked their support in carrying out the reforms that the Government deems necessary.

Protests Against German Taxes. BERLIN, Nov. 14. - Mass meetings have been held in Treves, Bingen, and Neckargemund to protest against the proposed wine tax. Similar meetings have been held in Frankfort, Hanau, and Plauen to protest against the proposed tobacco tax.

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS.

Buy your spoons now-now while silver is so low-12 heavy solid silver ten spoons for \$12table spoons and forks \$25 a dozen, desseri spoons and forks \$20 a dozen coffee spoons \$10-oyster forks \$10. Send for Hiustrated Catalogue

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SALVATION ARMY CONGRESS. Enthusiastic Meeting or the Moste Hall.

After a dinner at the training barracks of New York Company 3, the delegates to the Salvation Army Congress paraded last night from the barracks at Forty-seventh street and Broadway to Carnegie Husie Hall. Over a thousand persons were in line, and Mrs. Ballington Booth, Commissioner George Hailton. and several of the staff officers rode in carringes, which the programme designated as war charlots. There was music by the volum teer bands and plenty of colored fire. The routs of the procession was down Broadway to Forty-second street, to Eighth avenue, to Fifty-seventh street.

There was already a crowd inside the hall when the procession got there. When the members of the Army had crowded in filling the building up to the top gallery, 1,000 people were left on the outside, restrained by a squad of policemen who refused to allow any more to enter the building. After a while the crowd dispersed, and when some of those inside began to leave the building the patient walters had an opportunity to get in.

The meeting began with a hymn, which was nterrupted by the entrance of Commander Ballington Booth. Assoon as he appeared on the stage the drums beat, the horns blared, and every tambourine in the building banged and jingled. When the excitement had subsided enough for the Commander's voice to be heard, he announced a hymn. It was sung to heard, he announced a hymn. It was sung to the tune of the "Swoet By and By," and the words of the chorus, teglnning "Glory, glory, glory, Tim houn i for the happy land," were first sung by the occupants of the topmost gallery. Next the gallery below sang the verse, and finally it became the turn of those on the orchestra floor. Then all the house sang it together.

Commander Booth, who presid d throughout the meeting, spoke about the work of the army during the past year. Over 15,000,000 persons, he said, had altended the meetings in the halls of the Army, and 10,000 children had been cared for while their mothers were it work.

ings in the halls of the Army, and 10,000 children had been carell for while their mothers were at work.

Staff Captain Patty Watkins sang and Commissioner finition, who comes to the congress as the personal representative of Gen. Booth, spoke of the great success of the Army's work in this country. Then Lieut, Daisy Dunlan, who was just on the point of becoming a professional singer before her conversion in Detroit last spring, sang, and Major Taylor of San Francisco took a guilar and sang a hymn to the tune of a comic song and did a wing dance while the audience sang the chorus.

The event of the evening was the speech of Lord Ratna Inla of Ceylon, the interesting Eastern potentate who is a member of the Army. The audience laughed at his mispronunciation of English words, and he seemed to enjoy the joke as well as they did. At one point is his speech Commander Booth jumped up from his seat, ran over to where the speaker stood and hugged him while the audience applanded, beat their tambourines, and howled with enthusiasm.

After testimentes from soveral of the officers in the Army, more hymns and a benediction from Mrs Ballington Booth, the meeting ended.

A DISPUTE IN THE ART LEAGUE. Persident Evans D nics that There is Bitte

Feeling Among the Students. The dissatisfaction manifested by some members of the Art Students' League two years ago, when the Chanler prize of \$4,500 was awarded to Brydon Burroughs, h ken out afresh. On Monday night, Edward Dowdell, Jr., who was one of the unsuccessful competitors in 1891, got into a discute with Joseph Evans, President of the league, and it is reported that hot words passed between them. It is said that Mr. Dowdell claimed that he has not been treated fairly, and severely criticised the manner in which the competition was conducted.

Mr. Dowdell has been a student at the Art

League for over ten years. He is a representative of a large body of the students who find great difficulty in meeting the expenses of their art course. Many of these students symmathize with him, and say that he was entitled to the first prize two years ago. Some of them also say that students in good circumstances receive more attention from the professors than those less well off.

President Evans was not inclined to discuss the matter when seen at his home at 30 East.

Thirty-first street last high. the matter when seen at his home at 36 East Thirty-first street last night.

"I believe there was a little dissatisfaction two years ago, when the decision was rendered," he said. "To my mind, however, nothing could have been fairer. I was one of the judges, and was very much pleased with the result, for I think Burroughs won the prize fairly. I suppose, however, that I am liable to criticism for showing my pleasure openly, in asmuch as I was a judge. There are practically no rich students in the Art League, and I have not heard of there being any bitter feeling between the well-to-de and the poorer classes." Evans refused to talk about his dispute

Mr. Evans refused to talk about his dispute with Mr. Howilell.
The announcement was made yesterday that Margaret Papallo Henderson, who died in this city a few weeks age, had left >2,000 to the league. This is the first legacy that has been made to the league since its establishment, in 1875. The Beard of Control has not yet decided what to do with the money. UNION SEMINARY ELECTS OFFICERS. President Hostings Considers the Presby-

tery's Hositity Outregeous, The directors of the Union Theological Seminary held their annual meeting vesterday. The following officers were elected: Charles Butler, LL. D. Fresident; John Crosby Brown, Vice-President, and E. M. Kingsley, Treasurer, Secretary, and Recorder. The Exscutive Committee will consist of the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D. Li. D. Charles Butler. I.L. D., the Rev. Charles II. Parkhurst. D. P. John Crosby Brown, D. Willis James, P.zra M. Kingsley, the Rev. Charles Cuthbort Hall. D. D. and W. A. Wheelock. The entire Roard of Directors was reelected, with the addition of George H. Southard. J. Beloour Shaw was elected on the Library Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Edward I. Clark. D. D.

Tresident Hastings said after the meeting that there haddeen moeting of the New Tork President Hastings said after the meeting that there haddeen no formal discussion regarding the stormy meeting of the New Tork Preshylery which was held on Monday.

"All of the directors," he said, "are naturally very indignam at some of the sentiments expressed at resterday's meeting. Personally I consider it an outrage, and do not believe it possible that the report presented will be accepted. If it is, nowever, I believe that the rosition of the I nion Seminary will be strengthened, for there will surely be a reaction of sentiment in the Church at such a manifestly unjust measure. If the New York Tresbytery should refuse to receive students from Union, the students would be obliged to enter a different ministry altogether or apply for admission in some other city." ler. I.I., D., the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D.

A New Jersey Murd-rer Caught, FREDRICKSBURG, Va., Nov. 14. Officer J. H. Robinson arrested to-day Small Fdwards. colored, who is wanted in New Jersey on a charge of murder committed in Aeril 1831. Edwards gare a fletilious name, but linetly confessed. He is in mil here now and the New Jersey authorities have been notified of

Another Popula . Bill in Anstria. VIENNA. Nov. 14 Prince Windsels-Gratz, the Austrian Prince Minister, in reciening the Reichsrath on Nov. 23, will announce a new franchise bill in favor of the working classes, though not based upon universal suffrage.

Fishermen Lost in a Burricane, Bready, Nov. 14.—A hurricane blew over the Frische-Haff, an extensive bay in East Prussia, today. Many fishing beats were lost and eighteen persons were drowned.

"It will all come out in the wash," u you use Pearline.

THREE DEPUTIES SELECTED.

COLLECTOR KILBRETH SENDS THE NAMES TO WASHINGTON.

The Por: Has No Surveyor, and Charles P. McClelland of Westchester Is Summoned to Washington in a Hurry-Where Boos Robert Grier Monroe Come In, Anyhow I The port of New York is now without a Surveyor. The Hon. George W. Lyon, Harrison's Surveyor, received official word from Washington resterday morning that there was no mistake in the communication which he received from Assistant Secretary William E. Curtis on Monday. This official document

said that the Surveyor's resignation, sent July U, had been accepted by the President, to take

effect Nov. 11, which was Saturday. The enington S o'clock Saturday evening, and Mr. Lyon was puzzled, and asked for instructions. Back came word from Assistant Secretary Hamlin that Mr. Curtis mount just what he had said in his letter. Mr. Lyen had already cleared out his personal papers and belongngs and yesterday afternoon he locked his deak and handed the key to Auditor Samuel Blatchford, Inasmuch as Mr. Blatchford is the personal appointee of the Surveyor and is supposed to hold office only as long as his chief, it is difficult to understand Mr. Biatch-

ford's status just at the moment. Mr. Lyon, before leaving his office, said that he believed the Washington folks had treated him discourtequals. The Washington folks, on the other pand, think that Mr. Lyon was discourteous to the Fairchild Commission. So it is about quits. The politicians of the Custom House believe that when Mr. Curtis sent his letter President Cleveland had determined upon Mr. Lyon's successor, but that there is a hitch somewhere. They learned that ex-Senator Charles P. McClelland of Westchester was telegraphed for yesterday and Washington in a hurry.

Col. Robert Grier Monroe has been frequently mentioned for the Surveyorshin, and the names of other candidates on file in the Treasury Department at Washington include those of D. Lowber Smith, Coroner Messemer, John M. Wyatt, whom Surveyor Beattle had removed as a Deputy Surveyor, Alden S. Swan of Brooklyn and Charles Davis of Emphanton, Mr. Davis was a Deputy Collector under Collector Magone. But since Mr. Davis's name was placed on file habas been made receiver for Mayor Robinson's affairs in Himtra, and this demands most of his time.

Collector Kilbreth forwarded to Washington resterday the names of three Democratic Deputy Collector, who are to succeed Mr. Shea, Mr. Baymond, and Mr. Gunner. The Collector declined to give the names of the lucky three, but it was whispered that Charles J. McGee may draw one of the prizes. He was Secretary of the County Democracy for many years, the right hand man of Maurice J. Power when he was leader, a Deputy Collector under Collector Magone, and now Clerk of Markets under Compt oller Theodore W. Myers, With the advent of the newly elected Comptroller, Ashelyen of the newly elected Comptroller, Ashelyen of the Rossen of the Myers, With the advent of the newly elected Comptroller, Ashelyen of the Rossen and Syracuse in May a pearago, Mr. Baldwin, who was Secretary of the anti-snapper Convention at Syracuse in May a pearago, Mr. Baldwin, who was Secretary of the anti-snapper Convention at Syracuse in May a pearago, Mr. Baldwin is a greatfriend of Mr. Grace, and has the Reform Club behind him.

Concerning the appointment of other deputy collectors it was said that Collector Kilbreth had sifted the applications, which at one time were over a hundred, to about a score. There seems the convention at spracing in May a pearago, Mr. Baldwin is a greatfriend of Mr. Grace, and has the Reform Club behind him.

Concerning the appointment of other deputy collectors it was said that Collector Kilbreth second division, which has been vacant since wilson Berryman was transferred to a clerks Col. Robert Grier Monroe has been frequently mentioned for the Surveyorship, and the

REDEEMED THE BORROWED GARMENTS

Her Unwary Daughter. PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 14.-Mrs. Alexander Pawalski, mother of Fila Pawalski, who ran away from this city last week in men's attire. was informed to-day of her daughter's capture in Brooklyn. Mrs. Pawalski received a letter from New

But Neither Mother Anxious to Recover

companion, Agnes Potts, exchanged their men's garments for women's wear at Mrs. Cohen's clothing store in Baxter street. The girls paid \$1.35 and gave up their borrowed years and coats for their outfit. These are now in the nossession of Mrs. Pawalski, who brought them from Baxter street last evening.

The mothers of the runaways seem to have no desire to expend any money in bringing their daughters from Brooklyn, as they believe they will runaway again.

York yesterday announcing that Ella and her

The girls were in Raymond street jall in Brooklyn last night. Justice Walsh sent them there pending the arrival of their mothers, who, as has been seen, are scarcely likely to come for them.

OBITUARY.

Otto Fullgraff, who died yesterday morning at his residence, 6 Lexington avenue, was one of the oldest and best known of New York physicians. Dr. Fullgraff's death was caused by a clot of blood on the brain. He was in good health until last Friday morning, when he became suddenly unconscious. He never recovered consciousness and died yesterday at 9 o'clock. Dr. Fullgraft was born in Berlin in 1819, at the General Hospital of Berlin, where his father was In-spector-General. For his service during the war of 1813-1815 King Frederick William IV. decorated the older Fullgraff with the insignia of the fled Lagle and conferred on the insignia of the Red Fasile and conferred on him the order of knighthood. At the gymnasia of Manster and Misden, Otto Fullgraf received his early education, and he studied medicine in the various hospitals throughout Frussis, of which his father was inspector. He also studied music. In 1837 he joined the Pressian army, but resigned in 1842 and came to New York. Until 1849 he gave music lossons and played in orchestras. He was an active member of the Philharmonic Society, and belonged to the "test quintette," the members of which were just to play at sight. In 1849, at the suggestion of Pr. E. E. Marcy, Dr. Fullgraff resumed the studied surgery under 1st, valentine Mott, and received from him his private diploma. For two years he was associated with the late 1rof. Gunning S. Redford in the university female clinic. He attended two courses of lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and graduated from the Inversity Medical College in 1854. In January, 1855, Dr. Fullgraff established the Bond street dispensary, which in the nineteen cears of its existence froated over 1,000,000 cases. Dr. Fullgraff was a specialist in throat and nose diseases, and invented several instruments. The improved larryngescone and electricity were important him the order of knighthood. At the gymtreated over 1,000,000 cases. Dr. Fullgraff was a specialist in threat and nose diseases, and invented several instruments. The improved laryngoscope and electricity were important factors in the success of the principle of the direct application, by means of compressed air, of medicated spray to the diseased surface. In Fullgraff enjoyed the acquaintance of many well-known prefessional people, and was physician to most of the famous singers who came to this country in the old days of Italian opera at the Academy of Music. Dr. Fullgraff was twice married, but had no children, His second wife survives him.

The death of Frank A. Johnson, United

dren. His second wife survives him.

The death of Frank A. Johnson, United States tonsul to thinadua, Mex. is announced as having a curred at El Faso. Tex. on Monday night. Johnson was but recently appointed, having been for the past six years manazing enter of the Mansheld Stand and Rober. Through the ranges of consumption he had become much broken in health. Johnson and his wife left this city on tet. 30, but were compelled to stop off at El Faso. He was 20 years of age and was born in Wilmot. O. Narches as linear a soul for the late. I. Private. Narcissus Finard, son of the late J. P. Finard, and member of the firm of J. P. Finard & Son, enterers, died on Monday at his home, if East Fifteenth street. Mr. Finard was about 40 years old, and was born in Ogdensburg. He was a Mason, and a member of Manhattan Lodge.

William M. Isyacall died on Manhattan William M. Isyacall died on Manhattan

Lodge.
William M. Deverall died on Monday at his home, 47 Brevoort place. Brooklyn, in his 39th year. He was a momber of the New York Produce Exchange, and engaged in the grain business in New street. Dr. John C. Robert died on Sunday at his home in Eightsenth avenue. New Utrecht, in his ofth year. Bar n Konigswaerter, a Vicana millionaire, died yesterday of apoplexy.

FOR WEAK LUNGS ---- USE WINCHESTER'S-

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